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pair and but few known ones, while in other regions the double stars are comparatively numerous. This probably has a physical significance. Apparently the conditions which determine the existence or non-existence of double stars in given directions prevail throughout spaces of enormous extent.

W. J. Hussey.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE LICK OBSERVATORY, VOL. V.

Volume V of the *Publications of the Lick Observatory* has recently been distributed. The volume contains the micrometrical observations of the double stars discovered at Pulkowa, better known, perhaps, as the OS stars, made by Astronomer W. J. Hussey with the 36-inch and 12-inch refractors of this Observatory since the beginning of 1898, together with the mean results of the previous observations of these stars.

In all, 547 stars were observed, requiring 2,109 measures, not counting 65 examinations of stars found single. In the course of these observations, Professor Hussey found new companions to the stars OS 190, OS 247, OS 283, OS 351, and OS 476. By the discovery of the new companions to OS 351 and OS 476, these stars become the closest visual triples at present known.

The introduction states the motive of the work, describes briefly the instruments used and the methods of observing, and gives a general account of Otto Struve's discoveries and measures, and his efforts to eliminate the systematic errors known to exist in his work.

In connection with the collected measures of each star, Professor Hussey gives such discussion of the character of the star's motion as is warranted by the existing material, and complete references to the original sources of the observations.

The stars are arranged in the order of their numbers in the body of the work, and a catalogue is appended giving them in the order of Right Ascension.

The volume gives practically a complete history to date of the Otto Struve stars, and in a form that will, it is thought, prove exceedingly convenient and valuable to all who are interested in the subject of double stars.

The volumes addressed to our foreign correspondents have been distributed through the kind offices of the Smithsonian Institution, and will reach their destinations in due time.

W. W. CAMPBELL.